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MALT WHISKIES DISTILLED  
IN SCOTLAND  
OR  
GENUINE AGE  
AND  
FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1903. [29]

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ONLY communications relating to the news  
column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and  
addresses with communications addressed to the  
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of  
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DEATH.  
On the 22nd inst., PRINCE-MARSHAL BRIGADIER  
CHIYOKI, of the King Edward Hotel, aged 54.  
Deeply regretted. Bombay papers please copy.  
[341]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIEUX ROAD  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 23RD 1903.

It is curious to observe how all the world, with the solitary exception of China, feels grateful when British financiers offer to come to their assistance with loans for the construction of the Railways. But a few weeks ago we spoke of how very different was the action of Canada, when certain English and New York capitalists offered to build a line to connect the new Grand Trunk Pacific Railway with Hudson's Bay, with the intention of subsequently connecting the new port to be opened on that Bay with Europe. The last instance in point is Russia. Lord REVELSTOKE, partner in the great banking firm of BARING, BROS. and CO., and a director of the Bank of England, has been investigating the financial position of that Empire, and is so well satisfied that he is willing to advance, with proper guarantees, money for the completion of Russia's system of railways. The most remarkable thing about the proposal is, not that it has been made, but that it has been looked upon with favour, almost approaching to gratitude by Russia, even with the accompaniment of requiring proper care and supervision, which Lord REVELSTOKE has been careful to include in his proposal. With this we may again compare the recent attitude of China when similar suggestions were made to assist her financially in the construction of those lines.

which both nations alike see to be necessary for their well-being. British financiers have, in fact, been offering capital to China on even lighter terms than Lord REVELSTOKE suggests on the part of Russia; yet the suggestion from which China has turned away, with her nose in the air, is one which any other nation on the face of the earth would accept with an alacrity almost amounting to gratitude. In matters of finance Russia and China are not in any important matter in a different position: both countries are rich in natural resources, which in neither have been fully or wisely developed; in both capital is in a stagnant condition, and there is not sufficient to float such huge undertakings as are needed for the completion of their railway systems. Before 1869, when PETER THE GREAT assumed control of the Empire of Russia, the country can hardly be counted as having entered the category of civilised States, and was in all things behind the China of the age. PETER devoted himself to the raising of his country out of her lowly estate. This he saw could not be done unless he were content to metamorphose the entire system of government politically and financially, and recast it on the lines of the more advanced European States of the period. To fit himself for the huge task he rendered himself a wanderer for many years, and did not disdain to assume the character of an ordinary mechanician, and work with his own hands in the shipyards of Europe. When finally he returned to his Empire he took with him a large entourage of skilled officials, to whom he allotted the task of reforming the various departments over which he had placed them.

PETER was wise enough to see that unless he gave his confidence to the men whom he had so far trusted, his efforts with the country at large would be in vain. As soon as he had found his foreign officers were trustworthy he gave them each full control, and his confidence was in nearly every instance amply repaid; for not only did these foreigners for the most part throw in their lot with their new country, but their descendants to the present day are in many cases to be found in occupation of the highest posts in the government. This was in fact, the distinguishing feature of Peter's great scheme; and it was this that enabled him to transform the but half-civilised realm of Muscovy into the modern Russia. PETER's contemporary in China was her greatest monarch, KANG-HI, and China was in those days, infinitely in point of all that makes a nation great, in advance of her now great northern neighbour. Russia, it is true has not had another PETER THE GREAT, and her career has been a chequered one; still she has never been cursed with sovereigns such as KIA-KING or HIEU-FUNG, nor has she ever fallen into such straits as has China of the present day. Through the force of circumstances rather than from any designed plan on the part of either China or any of her foreign friends, China after the capture of Shanghai by the rebels found herself rescued from dissolution by the timely assistance of a few foreigners. With no far-sighted policy in view, but merely to fill a temporary gap, the foreign Consuls in Shanghai put the Custom House in commission, and this being found to act beneficially for China, the Foreign Inspectorate has lasted up to the present with enormous advantage to China, who now for the first time found herself in possession of a source of regular revenue. At the same time she was glad to employ an American soldier of fortune to put down a rebellion that was eating into her vitals, and which had it not been for WARD's early assistance would in a few more months have utterly destroyed the Empire. WARD, the soldier of fortune, unlike many of the type, was true to his salt, and died fighting China's battles. His successor proved of a different calibre, and it would have gone hard with China had not the British Government placed at her disposal the services of Major GORDON, afterwards General, one of the most promising of her rising officers. China had thus the opportunity, had she acted honourably, without any loss of prestige pulling her shattered Empire together, and restoring herself to the same high standard that she occupied under her great sovereign KANG-HI. How did she treat these men? Did she, like Russia place confidence in them, and give them the complete control which is necessary for the due discharge of their functions? Quite the contrary; from the moment of their taking office they each and every one found themselves marked subjects of suspicion; their juniors were set to spy on them, and it was considered an act of patriotism to cross them in every direction. We may quote the treatment of Colonel GORDON, whom the Government thought, after the insult of the beheading of the Wangs it could appear by a dozen of ten thousand taels. We may quote the case of Admiral LANE, and more

lately of Mr. KIRKES, who had sought to purify the management of the Northern Railways, and more recently we may mention the constant attacks and suspicions under which Sir ROBERT HART has lived during the whole time of his Inspectorate. This it is, and not any defect of the men themselves that has prevented the work of any of them from being effective in raising up a class of native fellow-workers, who would have been able of themselves to drag China out of the abyss of corruption in which she now finds herself.

What is now the cry of the few men of worth and ability who are striving, but with little effect, to find men to take the lead in the Government of the Empire? It is always the same; they are not to be found. No one, in fact, knows where to look for them; the Emperor offers rewards, but like Diogenes, search her ever so carefully, the honest man keeps away from sight. Honesty, he finds, does not comport with present conditions of government, and distrust and falsehood have possession of the land. This is one of the causes, and not the least, that is leading to the present anti-foreign campaign. The foreigner, like ABISTRIDES at Athens, finds his ideas of right and wrong offended at every turn, and, like the old Athenians, the China of to-day resents the presence of the man who would bring their backslidings to the light of day. So, like ABISTRIDES, the foreigner has to bear the penalty of being ostracised. This is the true cause of China's exception to foreign control of her railways. When finally he returned to his Empire he took with him a large entourage of skilled officials, to whom he allotted the task of reforming the various departments over which he had placed them.

PETER was wise enough to see that unless he gave his confidence to the men whom he had so far trusted, his efforts with the country at large would be in vain. As soon as he had found his foreign officers were trustworthy he gave them each full control, and his confidence was in nearly every instance amply repaid; for not only did these foreigners for the most part throw in their lot with their new country, but their descendants to the present day are in many cases to be found in occupation of the highest posts in the government. This was in fact, the distinguishing feature of Peter's great scheme; and it was this that enabled him to transform the but half-civilised realm of Muscovy into the modern Russia. PETER's contemporary in China was her greatest monarch, KANG-HI, and China was in those days, infinitely in point of all that makes a nation great, in advance of her now great northern neighbour. Russia, it is true has not had another PETER THE GREAT, and her career has been a chequered one; still she has never been cursed with sovereigns such as KIA-KING or HIEU-FUNG, nor has she ever fallen into such straits as has China of the present day. Through the force of circumstances rather than from any designed plan on the part of either China or any of her foreign friends, China after the capture of Shanghai by the rebels found herself rescued from dissolution by the timely assistance of a few foreigners. With no far-sighted policy in view, but merely to fill a temporary gap, the foreign Consuls in Shanghai put the Custom House in commission, and this being found to act beneficially for China, the Foreign Inspectorate has lasted up to the present with enormous advantage to China, who now for the first time found herself in possession of a source of regular revenue. At the same time she was glad to employ an American soldier of fortune to put down a rebellion that was eating into her vitals, and which had it not been for WARD's early assistance would in a few more months have utterly destroyed the Empire. WARD, the soldier of fortune, unlike many of the type, was true to his salt, and died fighting China's battles. His successor proved of a different calibre, and it would have gone hard with China had not the British Government placed at her disposal the services of Major GORDON, afterwards General, one of the most promising of her rising officers. China had thus the opportunity, had she acted honourably, without any loss of prestige pulling her shattered Empire together, and restoring herself to the same high standard that she occupied under her great sovereign KANG-HI. How did she treat these men? Did she, like Russia place confidence in them, and give them the complete control which is necessary for the due discharge of their functions? Quite the contrary; from the moment of their taking office they each and every one found themselves marked subjects of suspicion; their juniors were set to spy on them, and it was considered an act of patriotism to cross them in every direction. We may quote the treatment of Colonel GORDON, whom the Government thought, after the insult of the beheading of the Wangs it could appear by a dozen of ten thousand taels. We may quote the case of Admiral LANE, and more

Owing to the insecurity of the Sanitary Department buildings the office staff have vacated the premises for new quarters in Des Vieux Road.

The annual licensing sessions is fixed for Friday, November 5th. A list of the applicants for publican's and adjoint licences appears in our advertisement columns to-day.

Telegraphic news was received in the Colony yesterday that the cruiser Flora had proceeded, under the resistance of the crew, the Norwegian steamer Ragnar stranded on Fattle Island.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 9th October amounted to 27,386.71 tons and the sales during the period, to 30,025 tons.

A typhoon warning, received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 3:50 p.m. yesterday related to a cyclone or typhoon in the Pacific Ocean about halfway between the Carolines and Philippines moving W. or W.N.W.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:

St. Stephen's College ..... 8100  
St. Andrews' Church, Kowloon ..... 50  
Wesleyan Church ..... 38  
St. Stephen's Church (Chinese) ..... 25.14

Mr. Shelton Hooper presented two chairs to the Magistracy yesterday for refusing hire. The chair was opposite the Club when Mr. Hooper observed it and when he called for it the coolies moved away with the chair. He followed and eventually ascertained the number of the chair. Mr. Hazelton imposed a fine of \$15.

A farewell concert is being given to H.M.S. Kent on Wednesday, November 3rd, in the City Hall by the Buffs Dramatic Club, kindly assisted by many local artists. By kind permission of Lieut. Col. Bayard, D.E.O., and consent of the band of the Buffs will play. Instead of "The Baron's War" the concert will conclude with "Jerry and a Sunshine" by Cosmo Hamilton Characters: Jerry Corbett, Captain H. C. Baird, Many Bellasis and Mrs. Claude Worthington.

HAEMSTON'S CIRCUS.

Last night a complimentary benefit was tendered to "Colonel" Bob Love: the manager of Hamstons, and judging by the hearty reception accorded him the old Colonel is a prime favourite with a large section of the Hongkong community. He did not wear a V.C. as he stepped into the circus arena, but he wore his best smile, and after a stirring comic song, the pent-up feelings of his admiring hosts burst forth in a stormy tumult of applause. In addition to the circus programme there was a lively boxing spar between Bill Lewis and "Kid" Marriott, and a sparkling duel by the Sisters Phillips. Altogether, the reception accorded the Colonel was a stirring one, and one which should remain green in his memory long after his departure from these shores.

PAPER CHASE.

A paper chase promoted by the E.O.C. will take place on Sunday evening at the City Hall.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Elkin's Crème Chârante, Lait Chârante and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chârante will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. Sole Agents.

[453]

## TELEGRAMS.

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[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE]

PRINCE ITO'S TOUR.

TOKYO, October 22nd.

Prince Ito addressed public meetings at Dairen and Port Arthur. At Dairen he emphasised the absolute necessity of Japan's strict observance of commercial integrity in official and private dealings. At Port Arthur he spoke of the necessity for peace, which, he said, could only be maintained by being prepared for war. "If," he added, "Japan wishes to preserve her position among the nations of the world, heavy expenditure on the Army and Navy is inevitable."

LORD KITCHENER'S VISIT  
TO JAPAN.

TOKYO, October 22nd.

Lord Kitchener arrives here on the 2nd November, when he will be received as an Imperial guest of princely rank.

The manoeuvres have been postponed for one day to suit his convenience.

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG  
DAILY PRESS."]

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

LONDON, October 22nd.

The Spanish Cabinet has resigned.

LATER.

The Liberal leader Signor Moret has formed a new Cabinet.

COOK'S NORTH POLE STORY  
CORROBORATED.

LONDON, October 22nd.

A letter from the explorer Rasmussen has reached Copenhagen, in which he states that he has closely cross-examined the Eskimos who went with Dr. Cook, and their story corroborates his.

KING OPENS A TUBERCULOSIS  
INSTITUTE IN MONTREAL.

LONDON, October 22nd.

H. M. the King by pressing a button at Chichester telegraphically opened the door, turned on the lights and hoisted the flag on the new Tuberculosis Institute at Montreal.

SIR EDWARD GREY ON THE  
FOREIGN OUTLOOK.

LONDON, October 22nd.

Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, speaking at Sheffield said the foreign outlook was distinctly favourable. The fact that the troubles in the Balkans and Persia had passed without any disturbance of European peace was a good augury for the future.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NAI SAN PO."]

CHINA'S NAVY.

PEKING, October 22nd.

The Peking Government intends to appoint an English officer as the principal of the naval college to be established at Tientsin.

A BANKRUPT PROSECUTED.

At the Magistracy yesterday S. E. Allan, of 55, Hollywood Road, was charged by S. A. Marican, of the cycle dépôt, Des Vieux Road, for having on May 1st, then being in the employ of complainant, embezzled a gold watch and chain; on May 15th, a sum of \$250; and on Aug. 25th obtained a ticket for Calcutta by a false pretence.

Mr. P. W. Goldring, who prosecuted, asked for an adjournment, as the case was likely to last a good while.

Mr. F. P. Hett, for defendant, said he would agree to an adjournment if his friend consented to reasonable bail. It must, however, be small, as defendant was a bankrupt and had no friends.

His Worship (Mr. Hazelton) asked what sum defendant could put up.

Mr. Hett—I think, your Worship, we can get \$500, but not more. I say there is no chance of his going away. He is assisting the Official Receiver in matters in connection with his bankruptcy and certain prosecutions which are to be taken, and he will not go.

Bail was fixed at \$500 and the case was remanded until Friday next.

## COMPANY MEETING.

CANTON INSURANCE COMPANY.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of shareholders in the above company was held yesterday at the offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. The Hon. W. J. Grosvenor presided, and there were also present: Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. D. W. Craddock, F. Maitland, E. Shellim (consulting committee), L. N. Loofe (secretary), Lo Sheung Shui, K. D. Gazdar, F. J. Ribeiro, Wong Leung Hin and Ho U Sang.

The SECRETARY having read the notice convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen.—The Re-

ports and Accounts have been in your hands for

some days, and I will therefore, with your

permission, take them as read. Since our last

meeting Mr. G. C. Maxon has resigned his seat

on the Board, and our Consulting Committee

filled the vacancy thus caused by electing Mr.

D. W. Craddock, of the Canadian Pacific Rail-

way Co., an appointment which, in a few

minutes, you will have an opportunity of giving

your assent to. The year's operations that come

under review have been attended, I

regret to say, with the same adverse condi-

tions, chiefly in London, as those which we

ex

the use of alcoholic drinks among the Chinese here. I heard with great pleasure what was said by the senior unofficial member, who hopefully believes and trusts that his countrymen will not be so induced, but I speak as one more or less guided by the teaching of history. We know that in all nations the use of some stimulant is universal. We know that when that stimulant has been withdrawn some substitute is inevitable. The hon. member at the end of the table (hon. Mr. Stewart) in speaking on that subject said he hoped and—I echo his wish—that the Chinese would not seek a new stimulant to replace opium. He is a student of history, and I would remind him of the description given by Smollett of the state of the English, if I remember aright, in the early part of the 17th century. He presents a picture of the extreme degradation which the lower classes in England had fallen into at that time by the use of what is called Geneva, a kind of gin imported in vast quantities into West Africa, and used in very low class houses, such as opium dens are supposed to be in England. No substantial decrease of this vice was effected by any of the methods instituted to control it until a wholesome class of beer replaced this deleterious gin. In this way that evil was got under control. I can say, therefore, that in my own personal view I welcome the introduction of these liquor duties, not only as a legitimate form of revenue, but as possibly a means of checking an evil which I fear might arise in this Colony. (Applause.) In that connection it may be interesting to the Council if I quote figures which I looked up this morning as to the comparative incidence of liquor duties in Hongkong and the United Kingdom. I find that the duties which we propose to collect stand at nine per cent. of the ordinary revenue and 8.7 per cent. of the total revenue of the Colony, whereas in the United Kingdom the revenue derived from liquor duties is 28 per cent. of the whole revenue derived from taxes and 23 per cent. of the total revenue. The figures are: Revenue derived from taxes, £125½ millions, total revenue £151½ millions. Revenue derived from liquor, £25 millions. I am at a loss to understand to what the hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce was alluding when he said he feared that I had inferred that the imposition of liquor duties would decrease the Imperial grant in respect of the less on opium. I had no such idea in my mind. When I introduced the Budget, the next point raised by the hon. member was the allusion I made to a possible increase of fines and forfeitures, but he will observe on looking at the figures in the Budget that the anticipated increase is based on the actual receipts for the last year. The increase is based on the actual amount received on that account during the last financial year and not on any possible further increase due to liquor duties. I need not deal with the complaints that the Estimates framed by the Public Works are sometimes insufficient to meet actual expenditure. That has already been dealt with by the Hon. Director of Public Works, and I think that that is a condition of things with which the government of every Colony is more or less familiar. Certainly it has been my own experience. You must remember that when the Estimates which are presented to this Council are first framed and receive the sanction of the Council, there is still a further process to be undergone. They are referred Home, and if a work is of considerable magnitude it is submitted to the consulting engineers, and it not infrequently happens that these consulting engineers suggest alterations of importance, possibly of vital importance to the stability and success of the work. And in most cases those alterations are responsible for part of the increase. This was the case with the Law Courts. I am unable to give the positive assurance asked for, that the Law Courts and Post Office will be completed early in 1911. I can only hope that the Director of Public Works' forecast will be fulfilled.

In regard to the increase alluded to in the railway, I have already explained more than once that the estimate of \$8,000,000 first framed by the Chief Engineer did not include several considerable items which have since been added, and have increased the estimates. In regard to the Postal Agencies, I am unable as yet to give you definite information. I have received a number of replies from the various Treaty Ports, and some agree to pay the amount for which they have been asked, while others do not. In reply to the questions concerning the Observatory, I have been in communication with His Majesty's Minister in Peking on the subject of the installation of a wireless telegraphy station on the Peiping Island; and I may say I have considerable hope that the representation I have made will produce the result we desire. The subject of the institution of a wireless station on this island also is now under consideration. Referring to the military contribution, I am very glad to hear what has been said by the various unofficial members, for I gather that there is a unanimous feeling that the contribution is not excessive, though they consider as I do, that the method by which it is levied is unsatisfactory. I said, when speaking last year, that I had given considerable study to the subject, and it occurred to me that the incidence would better achieve the object in view when it was instituted if it formed a portion of the margin or difference between ordinary expenditure and ordinary revenue, and I said I had not at that date quite decided whether or not to submit my view to the Secretary of State. As a matter of fact, in order, as I considered, to make my argument complete, I desired information of the amount paid for military defence in various other Crown Colonies of the Empire.

I addressed a number of letters to these Colonies, which have been, for the most part, very long in replying. When, however, I received news that the Secretary of State was about to take up the question and appoint a Commission, I again went into the subject and I have been occupied with them for the last few days. I intend, probably by next mail, to submit suggestions for consideration by the Commission which the Secretary of State is appointing. I don't think it would serve much interest to appoint a local committee to report on the question, because the report would in all probability arrive too late. I hardly needed the reminder, which the hon. member of the Chamber of Commerce was kind enough to give me, that the subsidiary coinage question is a difficult one. Up to that point we are all agreed, and although we differ on many other points we are equally, I think, agreed on the radical principles laid down by my hon. friend Mr. Osborne. When I say the radical principles, I refer, of course, to those larger principles which he enunciated of the absolute necessity of having a coinage circulating at par, and so forth. Whether the fact that the ten-cent piece has not the same purchasing power that it had is due to what we call the coinage question, or whether it does not to a large extent depend on many economic causes as well is a matter of opinion. Whether redemption at par, if possible, would be a complete solution, and would drive out Chinese coinage from this Colony, is also a matter on which I think all are not agreed. But the important part of the hon. member's speech referred to what he called the creation of a new subsidiary coinage. That suggestion I made just preceding those remarks. However, as regards land redemption the facts are these. Land was reserved for the terminal station of the railway at Kowloon and the entire cost is debited to the railway. The Government, however, has considered it advisable to buy a neighbouring piece of land which in a few years may be necessary for extension. If the railway had been constructed by a private company they would have had to pay for all the Crown land which has been transferred without charge to this railway. Moreover, as the railway will become a government department it would be improper for it to hold lands (and receive rents for them) which are not in actual occupation by the railway. The land which the Government has acquired is a piece of crown land like any other adjoining piece of Crown land near the railway. If and when the railway should require this piece bought it will be transferred to the railway accounts and shown as part of the construction account. This procedure is common in my experience on all railways. I think hon. members will agree with me that to debit the railway with a piece of land which it is not about to use and may not use for a considerable number of years would be incorrect. The matter was referred to the Secretary of State and he entirely agreed with the view I took. (Applause.)

The Bill was then read a second time, and referred to the Finance Committee.

**LIQUORS ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.**

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Liquors Ordinance, 1909. It doing so he said—In this Bill, sir, I propose to effect two urgent amendments in the Ordinance recently passed. A case has been brought to the notice of the Government where contracts for the sale of intoxicating liquors were entered into before the 17th September, 1909, the date of the passing of the Ordinance. Necessarily these contracts contained no reference to payments of customs duties. Clause 3a of the amendment Bill requires that a purchaser should pay duty and any additional charges for landing, storing, etc. As a matter of fact the Council has before it a new clause which has been substituted for 3a in the Bill as originally drafted. The substituted section has been adopted from the Imperial Act of 1901 and 1902, which are later than the Customs Consolidation Act of 1876. It is proposed by clause 3 of the Bill to repeal section 9 of the principal Ordinance. I understand it was never contemplated by this clause to interfere with the private importation of liquor, and from section 9 it seems it will be necessary for him to hold a licence before obtaining a removal permit. The section was, I understand, to impose an additional check on the unlawful sale of liquor by unlicensed persons. The section has been found to be an undue interference with the trade of the port and the Government proposes to repeal it and to introduce legislation to deal with unlicensed importers. A further clause will be submitted to the Council to allow rebates or part allowances in respect of duty paid by the Navy and Army. When Council goes into Committee and comes to that clause I will be prepared to explain.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—I am very glad of the explanation given by the hon. Attorney-General with regard to clause 3 of the Bill now before the Council, in which it is proposed to repeal section 9 of the original Ordinance. No explanation was given in the objects and reasons of the Bill, but it has now been put before Council and removed a certain amount of misunderstanding. I may say that I have been approached by some people engaged in the trade of the Colony, and what they feared was that the total abolition of the import duty would prove ruinous to their trade. It would enable importers, say, one man, acting for three or four, or for messes to import liquor cheaper than the merchant. This question has received the consideration of those likely to be affected, and it seems to me that some such a scheme as this might be adopted. That a man who imports a limited amount

of liquor, say, up to half a dozen cases, should be allowed to import free. Over that amount five or ten per cent. could be considered a reasonable amount additional on his import duty until the sum of \$100 was reached. For \$100 a fee is provided in the original Ordinance. There is only one other point to which I would like to refer; that is, there is a typed addition to the Bill which I have only seen for the first time since I came into this room. It provides for a refund being made to the military and naval authorities in respect of liquors imported and consumed in naval and military messes and canteens. I would suggest that it would be more equitable and would save an enormous amount of trouble to the Government and those concerned if all military and naval canteens were allowed to import their liquor duty free out of bond. I am right in saying that no liquor in such circumstances could be imported into the Colony and used except under the supervision of some responsible commissioned officer. It appears to me both in the interests of the Colony and the canteens themselves that that would be the simplest and most equitable method of working.

HIS EXCELLENCY—What I wanted to state was that it appeared to me that if the interest on the money borrowed to build the railway went to the capital account of the railway it was quite correct. Similarly this land redemption which is to be used for railway purposes should be so treated.

HON. MR. GIBSON—What I wanted to state was that it appeared to me that if the interest on the money borrowed to build the railway went to the capital account of the railway it was quite correct. Similarly this land redemption which is to be used for railway purposes should be so treated.

HIS EXCELLENCY—It was not the question of the land redemption but a prior question having regard to several lakhs of dollars.

HON. MR. GIBSON—No, sir. I referred to \$374,000. In a nutshell my contention is that the railway station site should go to the capital account of the railway—(hear, hear)—and not be paid for as is apparently intended out of revenue. If you do not debit the cost of your railway station to the total cost of the railway you will arrive in time at an inaccurate cost of the railway.

HIS EXCELLENCY—I had already apprehended the point regarding land redemption, but I thought there was something the hon. member said just preceding those remarks. However,

as regards land redemption the facts are these. Land was reserved for the terminal station of the railway at Kowloon and the entire cost is debited to the railway. The Government, however, has considered it advisable to bring forward in Committee as regards import allowances. I may say that the main object of adopting this method which was suggested by the Acting Officer Commanding the Troops was because we were told by him that it was done in several other Colonies.

HIS EXCELLENCY—The law does not interfere in either direction. It imposes certain duties on liquor and on those who sell liquor.

HON. MR. HEWETT—I do not press the point. I merely thought it desirable in view of the representations made to me to place the matter before the Council. As regards the consensual of opinion is against it let it go.

HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY—People in France can import their own wine from France direct.

HIS EXCELLENCY—This clause was originally inserted to meet the question of commission agents, but as I have explained the learned Attorney-General proposes to meet that by an amendment of the Liquor Licensing Ordinance.

HON. MR. HEWETT—That covers the objection.

HIS EXCELLENCY—The Government has had a number of letters from people in the trade to whom they have given careful consideration.

On clause 3.

HON. MR. GIBSON appealed to the command of the Council not to pass this clause as it was unnecessary and cumbersome machinery.

HON. MR. STEWART—I was about to suggest a reason which occurred to me. I think a rebate is a desirable thing for the reason that it is a great encouragement to saving. If a man gets a lump sum at the end of six months for difference in price of liquor for which he would have paid if he had had to pay duty he would think twice of spending that. That is an encouragement to thrift, I think, and one of the reasons which weighed with me in deciding to throw in my vote to make this allowance.

HON. MR. HEWETT—I take it that whatever the import allowance is it ought to be made according to the allowance of individuals. But it does not seem to me if you give a cash rebate that it should encourage outsiders to go and get cheap drinks in canteens. I think as far as this is concerned that we can certainly trust the naval and military officers to keep a close supervision over canteens to see that this privilege is not being abused. What the hon. member said is perfectly correct. Colonel Darling told me, but not in Council, that this import allowance was made to cover very excessive duties not only on liquor, but everything else imported into the country. I think it would be better to allow the naval and military people to get liquor out of bond less the remission you propose to allow them. As far as I can make out the only objection for not giving a cash rebate is the fear of a certain number of people getting drunk in canteens.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER COMMANDING—Outsiders cannot buy drink in canteens.

HON. MR. GIBSON—I understand that in canteens practically nothing but beer is drunk. Even supposing a dozen casks or so are sold what will be the duty? Nothing. If people would only exercise common sense they would see the Government is proposing to bring in a thing which would be run at a loss.

HON. MR. HEWETT—it must add to the cost of the service.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Not in the least. That entirely devolves upon the military authorities. Once a year the General Officer Commanding and myself will make out on a scale a certain rebate for the coming year and that will be put before the Council in the way of a resolution. The object as I have already explained that I had in view is to prevent what I thought would be a constant source of friction, because those who pay license fees would complain that the canteens would undersell them.

HON. MR. HEWETT—I would like to say that it was only on the distinct understanding that that particular rebate was proposed by Colonial Darling was to be the method employed that I for one voted for a resolution of duty.

HON. MR. GIBSON—I think it possible that the Government is under some misapprehension as to what Colonial Darling said as to this rebate. I have been told that he referred to South Africa and that the method adopted in South Africa did not only apply to liquor but to everything consumed by army people. Here, where there is only a duty on liquor to contend with, I see no reason for entering into such a cumbersome way of giving a rebate to the garrison. Let us give it and to do with it. If the information goes on to me it is correct it would be ridiculous to institute this cumbersome system.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER COMMANDING—I quite agree with what the last speaker said. Colonial Darling was under some misapprehension about the duties. In South Africa a duty was paid on all articles consumed, as was the case in the West Indies. In these two places a lump sum was given as rebate. The only Colony on exactly the same footing as this

is Singapore, where there is duty on liquor only, and there a rebate is given in the form of allowing the troops to import their liquor free.

HON. MR. HEWETT—Do they get full rebate?

HON. OFFICER COMMANDING—Yes.

HON. MR. STEWART—May I remark that a very good reason?

HIS EXCELLENCY—The hon. member is not in order in speaking. We had better continue the debate on this clause in Committee.

Council then went into Committee to consider the Yell clause by clause.

On clause 2.

HON. MR. HEWETT said a man might possibly import liquor for himself and his friends or for two or three big messes and might save his \$100. Consequently he (the speaker) had been asked to put forward this view by some of the people engaged in the trade.

HIS EXCELLENCY—The question as to whether liquor is for sale or not for sale is a question of fact.

HON. MR. HEWETT—Supposing for the sake of argument I like to import for my own use or for the use of two or three of my friends, would I come under the penalty clause?

HIS EXCELLENCY—Not if you sold at cost price, but if you sold at any profit you would be selling liquor without a licence.

HON. MR. OSBORNE—The law is not for driving business into the hands of the wine merchant. If half a dozen people like to combine and import it is not different to a man importing himself. I think the law does not want to operate to the detriment of traders.

HIS EXCELLENCY—The law does not interfere in either direction. It imposes certain duties on liquor and on those who sell liquor.

HON. MR. HEWETT—I do not press the point. I merely thought it desirable in view of the representations made to me to place the matter before the Council. As regards the consensus of opinion is against it let it go.

HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY—People in France can import their own wine from France direct.

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## LIFELONG ECZEMA CURED AT LAST

Great Eruptions Broke Out When but a Baby and Lasted 19 Years—Pronounced Incurable at Hospital—Pain and Disfigurement Terrible.

## CUTICURA'S SUCCESS QUICK AND PERFECT

Cuticura has completely cured me of watery eczema after nineteen years of suffering and fruitless trials of other remedies. I am now twenty-one years of age and the disease began when I was about four months old.

It started with a large eruption like a boil which would fill with watery matter and then burst. My parents tried everything they could think of but the disease spread until my face, arms and hands were all covered. The irritation and pain were so great that they had to tie my hands in wadding to prevent me from scratching the sores. My parents placed me in a private hospital. When they decided to take me away my eczema was not only worse but my health very bad.

After this, three public hospitals were each given a fair trial with my case and at every one I was last pronounced incurable. The doctors said that I should have these eruptions every spring and autumn. The sores were really terrible and the effect on my health was really bad. Apart from this I experienced great disadvantages from being disfigured, both in private life and social life, for no one liked to come too near me.

**NOTICE**

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS CODES: A.B.C.  
5th Ed. Lieber's.  
P.O. Box, 53. Telephone No. 12.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENT**

**LICENSING SESSIONS.**

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE for the Colony, which will be held at the MAGISTRACY, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of November, 1909, at 2.30 p.m., the following Applications for Publican's and Adjunct Licences for a period of 12 months from the 30th day of November next following, under Ordinance No. 8 of 1898 and 8 of 1908, will be considered:

George Green,  
M. Tchetchelinski  
Sophia Mayer  
Louis Conar  
E. L. W. Seeger  
Richard Henry Whittaker  
Iobel Grauman  
John Elvin Barker  
Owen Elias Owen  
William Winch  
Langs Gammak  
F. O. Paster  
G. Bertolena  
E. F. Day  
Reinbold Erhardt  
Kackus Urszuk  
Sei Foo Row Hotel  
Y. Nomura

Publican's Licence  
Adjunct Licence

Sign of House.

Situation of House.

Whether Applicant has held a Licence to sell Liquor in the Colony and, if so, for how long.

Remarks.

1 Arthur Frederick Davies	Publican's Licence	The Hongkong Hotel	21-31, Queen's Rd. Central & 1-3, Pedder St.	Yes, for 4 years
2 Dunphy Dorabjee	"	King Edward Hotel	3 and 5, Des Voeux Road Central	8 "
3 Faund Silberman	"	Globe Hotel	184, Queen's Road Central	17 "
4 Morris Sternberg	"	International Hotel	318 and 320, Queen's Road Central	21 "
5 William Krater	"	Road Shamrock & Thistle Hotel	304 and 306, Queen's Road Central	15 "
6 Mary Uschmann	"	Oriental Hotel	2, Queen's Road Central	2 "
7 George Green	"	Criterion Hotel	98 and 100, Queen's Road Central	5 "
8 M. Tchetchelinski	"	Land We Live In Hotel	332 and 334, Queen's Road Central	5 "
9 Sophia Mayer	"	Colonial Hotel	1, Jubilee Street	5 "
10 Louis Conar	"	New Traveller's Hotel	65, Des Voeux Road Central	6 months
11 Esther Oliver	"	German Tavern	70, Queen's Road Central	7 "
12 G. L. W. Seeger	"	Praya East Hotel	245 and 244, Queen's Road Central	1 year 6 months
13 Richard Henry Whittaker	"	Central Hotel	40, 41 and 42, Praya East	2 years
14 Iobel Grauman	"	Stag Hotel	29 and 30, Wellington Street	2 "
15 John Elvin Barker	"	Kowloon Hotel	2, Pa Chui Wan, Kowloon	3 "
16 Owen Elias Owen	"	Belle Vue Hotel	13, Queen's Road, Central	2 months
17 William Winch	"	Astor House	Victoria Gap, Peak	1 year
18 Langs Gammak	"	Peak Hotel	Unnumbered Premises in York Buildings	6 months
19 F. O. Paster	"	Owl Grill Room	29 and 31, Des Voeux Road Central	2 years
20 G. Bertolena	"	Cafe Weissmann Ltd.	14, Des Voeux Road	3 "
21 E. F. Day	"	Sei Foo Row Hotel	35, 36, & 37, Des Voeux Road Central	6 months
22 Reinbold Erhardt	"	Nomura Hotel	16, 17, & 18, Connaught Road Central	2 "
23 Kackus Urszuk	"			No.
24 Y. Nomura	"			

F. A. HAZELAND,  
Police Magistrate.

[1336]

Hongkong, 18th October, 1909.

**INTIMATIONS**

**PUBLIC COMPANIES**

**HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.**  
**NOTICE**

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the above Club will be held TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 23rd October, 1909, at 12.15 p.m., at the Offices of the Jockey Club on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road, a Notice regarding which is being sent to each Member.

T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1909. [1287]

**HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.**

A GRAND OPEN AIR CONCERT will be held on VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND, TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), OCTOBER 23RD, at 9.15 p.m., in aid of the funds of the Diocesan Girls School.

ADMISSION ..... \$1.

Tickets to be obtained at Volunteer Head Quarters and from the Committee of the Orphanage, and the Ladies' Benevolent Society. Hongkong, 5th October, 1909. [1275]

E. R.

**COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPT.**

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:

On SATURDAY, the 23rd October— From Scuttlers West in a Westerly to North-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 6,250 yards, commencing at 9.30 a.m., and finishing at 12 NOON.

From Pinewood in a North-Western direction, at ranges up to 6,250 yards, commencing at 1 P.M., and finishing at 4 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on the above date, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the range.

F. H. MAY,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Hongkong, 21st October, 1909. [1329]

**YUEH-HAN RAILWAY CO. LIMITED.**

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of 500,000 ft. B.M. 3 by 12" by 16 to 32 ft. Oregon Pine Planks. Quality to be strictly No. 1 merchantable and full size and a certificate from the Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau, Incorporated, to accompany every shipment.

Delivery via Wongnai Railway Wharf, one half of the quantity to be delivered in two weeks and the remaining half in six weeks from receipt of order. Customs duty not included.

Traders must be in Hongkong currency accompanied by \$500, and will be opened on the RAILWAY HEAD-OFFICE, Canton, on FRIDAY, the 29th of October, 1909, at 2 P.M.

The Railway Co. reserves the right to accept any tender or none whatever.

YUEH-HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.  
Canton, 18th October, 1909. [1330]

J. R. LEE & CO.,  
P. O. Box 384,  
Hongkong.

THE CHEAPEST STAMP Dealers in the East. Selections on approval. Collections bought.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1909. [1298]

**WASTE WOOD**

Profitably Utilized by Glover's Patent Firewood Splitting Arrangement and Bundling Machinery. The Pioneer Machines and most successful yet invented. Saw Bench, New and Second-hand, Large or Small Installations, Every Accessory.

M. GLOVER & CO.,  
Patentees "Ideal" Saw Guard, also Patent Safety Planer Cutter Block, Holbeck, LEEDS.

[1119-3]

**MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.**

CODE WORD: "DOCK".  
A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code. NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK NO. 3.

Extreme Length ..... 722 feet

Length on Blocks ..... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top ..... 96 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom ..... 88 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ..... 34 "

DOCK NO. 1.

Extreme Length ..... 523 feet

Length on Blocks ..... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top ..... 88 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom ..... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ..... 64 "

DOCK NO. 2.

Extreme Length ..... 371 feet

Length on Blocks ..... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top ..... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom ..... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ..... 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING, or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS, and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS is always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 L.H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready

Short Notice.

[805]

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

YAH LIU CHUEN YUAN

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1864 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents or receipt of Money Order.

[1119-3]

**FOR SALE**

DERRINGTON, PEAK ROAD NO. 8.

For Particulars apply to—  
C. SCHRÖTER,  
King's Buildings IIIrd.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [1140]

**S**IEN-TING

**SURGEON DENTIST,**  
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET

**TERMS VERY MODERATE.**  
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1909. [1221]

**DIE. M. H. CHAUN.**

**THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.**  
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [1152]

**THE SUPERIORRESS and SISTERS of the ITALIAN CONVENT** have the honour to announce that their Annual Sale of Needlework, comprising Ladies' and Children's Dresses, Embroideries, Table Covers, Handkerchiefs, and a variety of Articles suitable for Presents, will be held at the Convent TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 3rd of this month, commencing at 10 A.M.

The Superiores and Sisters beg to solicit the patronage of a generous community to aid the purpose of providing for the maintenance of the large number of Orphans at the Convent and its outlying Branches, and the helpless aged and infirm in the Home for the Destitute at Wan Chai.

ITALIAN CONVENT,  
28, Caine Road.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1909. [1304]

**DONT "BATCH" IN BATCHES!!!**

**WHEN** you may have ALL the Comforts at less Cost at

**THE WAVERLEY,**  
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,

43, Robinson Road.

Newly decorated and fitted with every modern convenience.

Cuisine unexcelled.

Tennis Court.

Terms, Just right!

Mrs. W. H. EMBERY,  
Proprietress.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909. [1328]

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**

**A COMFORTABLE BED-SITTING ROOM** on Upper Level, Veranda and Bathroom, is offered with Board to a permanent Resident.

Address— "GOOD VIEW".

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 1

## I WAS DEAF, BUT NOW I HEAR.

THE REMARKABLE STORY OF A CLEVER INVENTION WHICH ENABLES THE DEAF TO HEAR.

### A WIRELESS TELEPHONE FOR THE EAR.

By PROFESSOR HOFFMANN, Inventor of the Ear-Phone.

I WANT to tell all those members of the public who suffer from Deafness or Defective Hearing, that I have discovered a way whereby they can once again hear as well as those who are not deaf.

I want to tell you, if either of these complaints is yours, that I can enable you to hear, unless you happen to be an instance of deafness from birth or of total paralysis of the sense of hearing. If you will communicate with me and follow my advice (which will be gladly given free of all charge) I will enable you to hear as well and as distinctly as anybody could wish. I am sure of this, because I cured myself in just the same way.

I myself know what deafness can be. I have known what it is to feel my sense of hearing growing worse and worse every day, and myself becoming more and more unfit to carry on the scientific work to which I was devoted. And it is because I remember this so vividly that I am earnestly anxious to place within reach of every sufferer from deafness the very same means that gave me back my hearing.

#### HOW I CAME TO STUDY THE PROBLEM OF DEAFNESS.

This is how I happened to make my discovery. I happened at the time, to be engaged in certain delicate telephonic test-work when suddenly, I became aware that I could not hear as well as I had used to do. I was growing deaf. Words became blurred and blurred. Sometimes whole sentences of conversation were completely lost to me. And as with every week the disorder grew worse and worse, I felt that in a short time I should be compelled to give up in despair.

But at the time this extraordinary fact held me to hope, that although it was sometimes most difficult to distinguish what people in the same room as myself were saying to me, yet I could hear them quite plainly whenever they were speaking to me over the "phone," possibly from a distance of many miles.

This fact held me from the first. I thought, I experimented, I studied the matter in all its bearings. And the more I studied why I could hear people over the "phone" better than in ordinary conversation, the more convinced I became that some adaptation of the principle of the telephone would enable my deaf ears to hear again.

#### HOW I MADE MY DISCOVERY.

It was while lying in bed one night that the question suddenly flashed across my inner consciousness.

"Why not a "phone" for the inside of my deaf ears?"

The inspiration was so strong upon me that I instantly rose, dressed, and fairly rushed to my workshop. Within twenty-four hours I had before me fully completed, a minute appliance, the effect of which on my hearing was so magnificent that it made me exclaim aloud: "At last I have got it!"

I found that with the "Ear-Phone" I could hear perfectly. All roarings in the head ceased. I no longer had to strain to catch every syllable, or to ask my friends to repeat their remarks" because I couldn't hear what they said." My hearing was as good as in the days of my youth. Moreover it was simple to wear, quite invisible, absolutely safe, and caused no discomfort whatever—rather the reverse. And so I determined to make known my invention to a wider circle and to give every man, woman, or child in this country, afflicted with deafness or defective hearing, the opportunity of making deaf ears hear.

#### HOW I CAN HELP YOU.

My "Ear-Phone" is a scientific, but quite simpleural aid. It fits easily and comfortably into the outer passage of the ear, where it constitutes a perfect sounding-board, concentrating the sound waves upon the ear-drum. In fact, it acts to the ear of the "hard-of-hearing" much as a pair of spectacles act to the eyes of the short-sighted. It is an ear-spectacle.

Unlike many hearing devices, this "Ear-Phone" is quite non-irritating. In fact, after a few hours you quite forget you are wearing anything at all. You can keep a pair in all day and all night, and as there is no unsightly and dangerous outside attachment, nobody can tell you are using anything at all.

Now, if you are a sufferer from defective hearing I need hardly say how very pleased I shall be to have you write me on the subject, and give me particulars of your case. Naturally, I am very interested in all such cases, and if you would care to peruse a book I have written upon deafness and ear trouble, and how such complaints are at once relieved by the use of my "Ear-Phone," I will send you along a copy by return. I think it will interest you, and therefore invite you to accept a presentation copy from me. I am earnestly desirous of doing anything in my power to help any man, woman, or child in this country, suffering from deafness, to recover, as I did, this most precious gift of hearing.

The following are a few of the distinctive features of my "Phone":

1. It cures deafness and arrests its progress.
2. It relieves hardness of hearing.
3. It causes no irritation.
4. It has no clumsy attachments.
5. It is entirely invisible.
6. It is perfectly safe.
7. It can be worn always—sleeping, washing, bathing, etc.
8. It is free from wire or metal.
9. It does not cause unpleasant noises in the ear.
10. It does not cause discharges from the ear.
11. It does not have to be removed when cleaning the ear.
12. It guards the mucous membrane from all atmospheric effects.

If you will write to Professor Hoffmann at (Dept. 144) 54, Duke Street, Oxford Street, London, W., I will send you at once (post free, and gratis) a copy of my illustrated book, *The Sense of Hearing; How it is Impaired and How it may be Restored*. All who have read my book say it is the most interesting and helpful book ever written for the deaf and hard-of-hearing.

[1097]

**COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.**  
A new medical work on the case of deafness, offering a method of cure never discovered for nervous & functional deafness, depression of spirits &c., with practical observations on marriage and fallacies of love, on rendering certain diseases curable, and on the prevention of a sedentary life. It also treats on urinary derangements, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no inferior to Dr. Williams' Medicine. It is a complete guide to health and happiness. It is a copy of the original printed in 1863, and is now reprinted in a larger edition, with a foreword by Prof. F. O. Smith, from M. L. Lewis' Medical Publisher, 68, Waldegrave Road, Gospel Oak, London.

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth in their weekly share report dated 22nd October state:—We have no improvement to report in our local market and business continued dull with an inclination to a fall in rates. Rubbers have ruled comparatively quiet and with but little business. Exchange on London closes at 1/84 T.T. and on Shanghai at 742.

BANKS.—With the exception of small sales of Hongkong and Shanghai at 995 we have no business to report. Nationals remain unchanged.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions continue steady to strong and small sales have been effected at 842 during the week, the market closing with further buyers. North China has fallen in the North, with a small sale to 110, but buyers prevail at that rate. Other stocks under this heading call for no special remarks.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong remains steady at 375, but without business and the market closes slightly weaker with some probable small sellers at the rate. Chinas have been placed at 114 and close steady at that.

SHIPPING.—We have neither changes nor business to report under this heading.

REFINING.—China Sugars have ruled fairly steady during the week, but with an inclination to fall at 146, and after several small sales at that rate the market closes with a small demand. On time some sales have been effected at 148 and 149 for December, and at 151 for March. Luzzos remain unchanged and without business.

MATING.—Raids are on offer at 8 without inducing business. Chinese Engineerings have improved in the North to 202 with buyers. Langkangs, after falling as low as 740, close firms with buyers at 800.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks remain neglected at 55 and we have no sales to report. Kowloon Wharfs have been the medium of a fair business at 63 and 64, closing fairly steady, but with a few shares on offer at the latter rate. Shanghaui Docks have ruled weak at 75 and 75½ closing with local sales at 76. We have nothing further to report under this heading.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands continue neglected and after small sales at 104 close with sellers. West Points have been negotiated in fair lots at 41, closing with further buyers at that rate. Hotels remain unchanged and without business.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewes have improved in the North to 149, consequent on a continuation of good business and proposed issue of Preference shares for the purpose of extending the plant. Internationals have receded to 82, and Lau Kong Mows to 110. Soo Chees have improved to 400.

RUBBERS.—We have but little to report under this heading, the market having ruled very quiet. Bates, however, a little steady. Sheldrakes have changed hands at 56, Ledbury at 52, and Golconde at 56.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borrows have declined to 124 without sales. China Providents have been placed at 94, and more shares are wanted at that rate. Caments have receded to 73, at which a few small lots have changed hands, the market closing with further sellers. Union Water Boats have found buyers at the reduced rate of 104, and Chinaights at 52. Dairys are quoted at 163 on the dividend of \$1.20 for the year ended 31st July, 1909.

#### HE CARRIED THE NEWS TO HIS BROTHER.

#### TWO WELL-KNOWN RESIDENTS OF SHANGHAI

CURED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.  
THE ONE OF ECZEMA, THE OTHER OF RHEUMATISM.

It was because he was cured himself by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that Mr. F. S. Gomalsavil of Shanghai persuaded his brother to try them; the enormous demand for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which has grown up in all parts of the world during the past twenty years has been mainly due to personal recommendations of this sort—finding from their own experience that these Pills do all that is claimed for them; grateful cured sufferers pass the good news on to their sick friends.

It was in the year 1907 that I fell victim to skin eruptions on various parts of my body," said Mr. F. S. Gomalsavil, who, it may be mentioned, resides at 7, Elgin Road, Shanghai. "I had been feeling run-down in



"After my own cure I recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my brother."

health for some time before this, had no appetite and no energy. The eruptions were in the form of dry scaly patches or blotches which were very irritating and also very unpleasant in appearance. I believe they were a form of Eczema. One of the best known physicians in Shanghai, recommended an Ointment for me, which I used very carefully but without deriving benefit. Then, in a little book which reached me through the post one day, I read that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a remedy for ailments arising from impure food, and thus was induced to try them. After taking a few bottles of these Pills I found that my skin was getting better, so I continued with their use until all the eruptions had disappeared. For the past two years I had no return of this unpleasant complaint and have enjoyed good health in every other respect. I can safely say that my cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is a permanent one.

"After my own cure I recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my brother, who had been a sufferer for years from Rheumatism in the back," continued Mr. Gomalsavil. This Rheumatism was so bad at times—especially during damp weather—that he was laid up in bed with it. From the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by his brother derived immense benefit, in fact for the past eight months he had no return of his old complaint.

"By their unique purifying and at the same time strengthening action on the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured thousands of cases of Eczema and other forms of Skin disease; likewise, because they drive the poisonous acid which causes Rheumatism out of the blood, they have earned a world-wide reputation as being the greatest remedy known for this agonizing malady. Among other complaints they have cured Indigestion, Liver Disorder, Back-pains, Malaria, Sciatica, Paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, Beri-Beri, and those disorders which afflict women between youth and middle age. Obtainable at most shops where medicines are sold. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can also be had from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 8n, Kiangtang Road, Shanghai; 6 bottles for \$1.50 post free.

[1097]

#### LOCAL SPORT.

#### LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

FIRST DIVISION.  
H.K.F.C. v. Buffs, 4.30 p.m., Club Ground.  
Referee, Sapper Hoyle, R.E.  
Kowloon F.C. v. R.E., 4.30 p.m., Kowloon.  
Referee, Gunner Marsh, R.G.A.  
Naval Yard F.C. v. R.G.A., 4.30 p.m., Naval  
Ground.  
Referee, Sgt. Edwards Buffs.

SECOND DIVISION.  
Lusitano F.C. v. 83 Coy., 4 p.m., Lyemann.  
Referee, Mr. Harrison, Y.M.C.A.  
A. Coy. v. Moslem, 3 p.m., Military Ground.  
Referee, Sgt. Graham, A.O.D.  
83 Coy. v. B.O.C., 3.30 p.m., Military Ground.  
Referee, Sgt. Walford Buffs.  
1 Coy. v. 87 Coy., 4 p.m., Parade.  
Referee, P. M. S. Barnfather, R.E.

TEAMS (WREST DIVISION).  
H.K.C.C.—F. & K. Kow.; E. G. Carroll and J. McCubbin; H. W. Kirby, R. C. C. Barlow and A. Gregory; A. J. Altonson and W. Weston; E. A. May, A. Whitmarsh and J. Danby.  
Buffs.—Jack, Ruler and Bartlett; Dore, Wren and Tamsett; Fitzpatrick and Drew; Taylor; Brewster and Barker.

Kowloon—Foulkes; Allen and Storrie; Stubbs; Lapins and Wilkie; Mead and Wilkie; Brown; Morris and Ridley.

E.E.—Smith, Beardmore and Cully; Lamb, McCrory and Jackson; Parslow and Mooney; Morrison; Taylor and Ormond.

R.G.A.—Beasley, Oxley and Waters; Walker, Weaver and Hewitt; Cramp and Dunn; Walker; Bellis; Bellis and Nash.

Naval Yard—Lethbridge; J. C. Joachim and Combes; Williams, Haines and Wilcock; Crowley and Worrell; Rockford; Meers and Dahl.

TEAMS (SECOND DIVISION).  
B.O.C.—Khan: Doward and Reffern; H. Goldenberg, A. Abus and Chuan Yut; E. Abbas and Caborn; Blakemore and Goldenberg.  
88 Coy.—Denton; Falls and West; Saunders, McGregor and Daunett; Brody and Robinson; Kingland; Jones and Eggington.

CRICKET.

League.

CIVIL SERVICE V. R.E.

Happy Valley, 2.30 p.m.

The R.E. team will be as follows.—Wallbank, Keene, Power, McGregor, Osman, Davison, Harrison, Harris, Sturdy, Clees and Walker.

Test Match.

H.K.C.C. v. GARRISON.

Club Ground, 1.45.

H.K.C.C.—R. E. O. Bird, L. E. Brett, A. J. Clayton, A. C. E. Elbrough, E. A. Fowler, E. O. Hutchinson, H. E. Makin, R. E. H. Oliver T. E. Pearce, W. C. D. Turner.

Garrison—Captains Baird, Botsley, Gannett, Clayham and Crawford; Lieuts. Green, Bagwell, Liepmann, Anderson, Lunes, Norman and Wedd.

Friendly.

CIVIL SERVICE "A" V. POLICE "C."

The following will represent the Civil Service "A" to-day on the former's ground, play to commence at 2.15 p.m. sharp.—A. M. Thornehill, F. Sutton, F. Bacon, Field, W. Gast, E. W. Dawson, A. E. Davy, E. F. Casey, D. J. MacKenzie, A. Turke and P. R. Adams.

Watson's C. C. v. KOWLOON.

This match will be played at Kowloon this afternoon at 2 p.m. on the C.C.C. Ground.—L. E. Lampert (Capt.) G. A. Hancock, H. L. Manderson, W. H. Viveash, P. Currie, R. Postonji, L. A. Rose, R. A. Carvalho, W. H. Warner, S. E. Green and J. D. Noria.

Watson's C. C. v. KOWLOON.

This match will be played at Kowloon this afternoon at 2 p.m. on the C.C.C. Ground.—Rev. James (Captain), J. Spittle, G. Harper, E. R. Miller, H. S. Spurgeon, J. Proctor, R. Taylor, H. Rapp, J. R. Suter, J. Clark, R. Phillips.

ROWING.

The final in the race for pair oars promoted by the R.H.K.Y. Club was rowed yesterday, ending in Pollock's boat beating North's by a length and a half.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 24th October, 20th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Ferial; Venite, Novello; Psalms of the 24th morning, Te Deum, Woodward, Smart and Turle; Benedictus, Langdon; Hymns, 265, 221 and 305. Evensong (5.45 p.m.) Responses, Ferial; Psalms, of the 24th evening; Magnificat and Nunc Dimidit. Wesley in F; Athene, "Like as the hart";—Venus, 197 and 298; Sevenfold Amor, N.B.—Psalm 119, Verses 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 12, 17, 22, 24, 25, and 29. G.P. in unison. Re-opening of the Cathedral Organ on Tuesday next, October 26th, at 2.30 p.m.

St. Peter's Church, Queen's Road, West—20th Sunday after Trinity, 24th October, 1909. Harvest Thanksgiving. Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Venite, Novello; Psalms, N. 107; Croch Poland and Taylor; Te Deum, Lawes, Cooke, Hopkins and Rimbaud; Benedictus, (Mass); Hymns, 35, 38, 529 and 417. Evening prayer, Preacher, Rev. Thos. III; Proper Psalms, No. 104; Old Melody and Travers; C. nata, Woodward; Kyrie, Unison; Hymns, 37, 41, 224 and 523. Holy Communion 7.45 a.m.

The Church launch *University* will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m. and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Rowcon Pier 10.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.) returning afterwards. All the a-things are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided.

Sunday School, 10 to 10.45 a.m.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, Wan Chai—Sunday Services, 10.15 a.m. and 6 p.m. Preacher, Rev. J. B. Baker, Subject for Sunday Evening—"The Story of Hippocrates." 6 p.m. Sunday School. Tuesday 8 p.m.—"Holy Guild" Meeting. Paper by Miss Miles, "Tennyson." Sunday 3 p.m

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

ARLETOON APCAR, British str., 2931. A. Stewart, 22nd Oct. Collett & Singapore 16th Oct. General David Sesson & Co. BRIGAVIA, Amer. str., 4,163. Schwinghammer, 21st Oct. Singapore 14th Oct. General Hamburg-American Linie. CHYLON, British str., 2,637. H. N. Rivers, R.N., 22nd Oct. Yokohama 5th October. General P. & O. S. N. Co. CHANGSHA, British str., 3,456. G. W. Elay, 22nd Oct. Sydney 25th Sept. and Manila 19th Oct. General Butterfield & Swire. CHIYUEN, Chinese str., 1,177. C. Stewart, 22nd Oct. Shanghai 17th October. General C. M. S. N. Co. CHOWPA, German str., 1,085. Bruhn, 22nd Oct. Bangkok 14th Oct. Rico Melchers & Co. GLAMORGANSHIRE, British str., 5,658. H. C. Norris, 22nd Oct. Japan and Shanghai 19th Oct. General Jardine, Matheson & Co. KWANTAH, Chinese str., 22nd Oct. Canton. KWUYANG, British str., 1,044. M. Dawson, 22nd Oct. Dalmatia 15th Oct. Beaufort and General Butterfield & Swire. UNSAW, British str., 1,410. Woeley, 22nd Oct. Samarang 10th Oct. Sugar Jardine, Matheson & Co. CLEARANCES.

## AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

22nd October.  
Albenga, German str., for Singapore.  
Aldenhaven, British str., for Shanghai.  
Anghin, German str., for Bangkok.  
Atholl, British str., for Singapore.  
Brand, German str., for Canton.  
Chiquen, Chinese str., for Canton.  
Daya Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.  
Haiyang, British str., for Amoy.  
Hanoi, French str., for Quang Chow Wan.  
Hirano Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.  
Kaifeng, British str., for Amoy.  
Kuring, British str., for Canton.  
Laisang, British str., for Singapore.  
Tingcong, British str., for Canton.  
Usina Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.  
Vorwerte, German str., for Haiphong.

## DEPARTURES.

22nd October.  
ANHUI, British str., for Shanghai.  
BORNEO, German str., for Sandakan.  
CEYLON, British str., for Singapore.  
CHOSHU MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.  
Hirano Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.  
Huchow, British str., for Amoy.  
KING GEORGE, British ship, for New York.  
LINAN, British str., for Canton.  
MIYASAKI MARU, Japanese str., for Singapore.  
MOYUNE, British str., for Shanghai.  
NAME, British str., for Shanghai.  
SHINSHUKU MARU, Jap. str., for Sourabaya.  
STINTON, British str., for Singapore.  
WUHU, British str., for Swatow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Arletoon Appear reports: Fine and clear, slight N.E. monsoon.

The Chinese str. Chiquen reports: Dull threatening weather with high S.E. swell to Bullock Rd., then moderate N.E. gale with high seas to Lamock, hence fine, dull cloudy weather with variable winds.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

October 22nd.

ABERDEEN DOCK.—  
KOWLOON DOCK.—On Lee, Nan Shan, H.M.S. Robin, Hongkong Maru, Lyndhurst, Sui On, Cosmopolitan Dock.

TAIKO DOCK.—St. Enoch, Yunnan, Hupei, Sechuan, Oceano, Lockhart, Chigo Maru.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DAMPF-SCHIFFS-RHEDEREI "UNION"  
ACHTEN-GESELLSCHAFT.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.  
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship  
"ALBENGA".  
Captain Lorenzen, will be despatched as above on or about the 22nd inst.  
For Freight apply to  
CAELOWITZ & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th October, 1909. [1291]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,  
LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship  
"MONMOUTHSHIRE".  
Captain G. E. Warner, will be despatched as above on or about the 22nd inst.

This steamer has excellent accommodation for a limited number of first-class passengers.  
FARE TO LONDON... £35.

For further Particulars, apply to  
JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th October, 1909. [1301]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.  
FOR MAESILLEES, LONDON AND  
NULL.

THE Steamship  
"GLAMORGANSHIRE".  
Captain H. C. Norris, will be despatched as above on or about 23rd October.

For Freight apply to  
JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th October, 1909. [1280]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR  
COAST).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For further Particulars, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909. [1283]

For NEW YORK.  
"GHAZER" ... About 13th Nov.

For Freight and further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909. [1283]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hong Kong "h," midway between Hong Kong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MONMOUTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	-	G. E. Warner	JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 23rd inst.
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELHI	Brit. str.	-	G. W. Gordon, E.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SOMALI	Ger. str.	k. w.	A. B. Cubitt, E.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 3rd Nov.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	LIBERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Knausel	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 2nd Nov.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	BELGRAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hildebrand	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 25th Nov.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SELESIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	H. Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 30th Nov.
HAVRE & ANTWERP & HAMBURG, &c.	BRIGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 9th Dec.
HAVRE, & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SILVA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Porcellini	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 29th Dec.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SYDNEY	Fren. str.	k. w.	Eckhorn	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	Day.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	PEKING	Brit. str.	-	Costa	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	(Occupying 24 Days).
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	-	H. C. Norris	JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., Ltd.	Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ITO MARU	Jap. str.	-	J. Dring	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Shanghai and Yokohama, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea), Moji to Hongkong, providing a
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	P. B. LUITPOLD	Aus. str.	-	T. Harrison	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan. Return tickets are available by the Indo-China S. N. Co.'s
MARSHALL ISLANDS, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	AUSTRIA	Brit. str.	-	E. E. Corp.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	agents. Fare for round trip, \$120.
TRISTEZA, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	COULSDON	Brit. str.	-	H. Kirchner	MILCHERS & CO.	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
NEW YORK	GHAZER	Ger. str.	-	B. Cobol	TURNBULL	Hongkong, 23rd October, 1909. [1323]
NEW YORK	ALBENGA	Brit. str.	-	Lorenzen	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA JAPAN	OCEANO	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. W. Davies	CARLOWITZ & CO., LTD.	
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPERESS OF CHINA	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. W. Eddy	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	
MONTAGUE	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	M. Hagine	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	
KAGA MARU	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	K. Kawara	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	
SHINANO MARU	SHINANO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	E. R. Hutchinson	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	
FITZPATRICK	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	T. Sekine	OKI KISEI KAISHA	
HONGKONG MARU	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	H. Raesener	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	COBLENZ	Jap. str.	1 m.	M. Yagi	MILCHERS & CO.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHANGSHA	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. Christiansen	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	F. L. Sommer	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	H. E. Maklin	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	INGO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	J. C. Richards	JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., Ltd.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. F. Vine, E.N.E.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TSUJIWONG	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	FAUSANG	Jap. str.	1 m.	H. Powell	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KWEITANG	Jap. str.	1 m.	Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHIPESSING	Jap. str.	1 m.	Guignet	PRINCE BUILDINGS.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	DEVANHA	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. Stewart	THE Company's Steamship	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	LIRAN	Jap. str.	1 m.	M. Courtney	"AUSTRIA."	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ARMAND BEHIC	Jap. str.	1 m.	J. C. Richards	Captain Cobol, will be despatched as above	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ARLETOON APCAR	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. F. Vine, E.N.E.	on WEDNESDAY, the 27th October, P.M.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	This Steamer has splendid accommodation for	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHINHUA	Jap. str.	1 m.	Porcellini	passengers, electric light and carries a doctor's	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	MOJI	Jap. str.	1 m.	O. Pahneke	agents.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	SHANGHAI	Jap. str.	1 m.	J. C. Richards	Princes' Buildings.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Jap. str.	1 m.	F. W. Davies	Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909. [3]	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Jap. str.	1 m.	G. W. Gordon, E.N.E.	THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	STEAM FOR	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHENAN	Jap. str.	1 m.	O. Pahneke	Fiume and Trieste (DIRECT)	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KLEIST	Jap. str.	1 m.	J. C. Richards	Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	FOOKSANG	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. F. Vine, E.N.E.	CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN,	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CANTON	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	SUEZ AND PORT SAID.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	SUEVIA	Jap. str.	1 m.	G. W. Gordon, E.N.E.	Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS,	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TSILATAP	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	and the RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	G. W. Gordon, E.N.E.	and ADRIATIC PORTS.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	DANGY MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	THE Company's Steamship	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	HAYANG	Jap. str.	1 m.	G. W. Gordon, E.N.E.	"AUSTRIA."	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	HAMUN	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Captain Cobol, will be despatched as above	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	HAICHING	Jap. str.	1 m.	G. W. Gordon, E.N.E.	on WEDNESDAY, the 27th October, P.M.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	YUENSANG	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	This Steamer has splendid accommodation for	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ZAFIRO	Jap. str.	1 m.	G. W. Gordon, E.N.E.	passengers, electric light and carries a doctor's	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TRAN	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	agents.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	LOONGHANG	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909. [1]	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	RUBI	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	COULDSON	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TAMING	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Capt. Turnbull, will be despatched for the	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	BOONEO	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	above Port on SATURDAY, the 30th Oct., 1909.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CEYLON MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	For Freight apply to	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ONSANG	Jap. str.	1 m.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TJIPANAS					

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 29th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELHI	30th Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, POONA AND YOKOHAMA	SOMALI	About 30th Oct.	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSÉELLES	CAPT. A. B. CUBITT, R.N.E.	3rd Nov.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1909.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 24th Oct., D'light.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 26th Oct., 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG"	On 27th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 28th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"CHENAN"	On 31st Oct., D'light.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 2nd Nov., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 4th Nov., 4 P.M.
SS "LINTAN" and SS "SANUL"		
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.		
REDUCED FARES: Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.		
MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.		
FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
N.B.—These Steamers land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.		
FARE, INCLUDING WINES, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.		
TELEPHONE 35.		
For Freight or Passage apply to—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS	11
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909.		

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.**

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING.
"HAIYANG"	AMOY and FOOCHOW.	SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., at 2 P.M.
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., at 4 P.M.
"HAICHING"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 26th Oct., at 10 A.M.
—	—	
—	—	FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIEB).
—	—	For Freight and Passage apply to—
—	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.	
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1909.		10

**INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NEWCHWANG...	"FAUSANG"	Saturday, 23rd Oct., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Monday, 25th Oct., 5 P.M.
TIENSIN via WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"CHIPSHING"	Monday, 25th Oct., 5 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 26th Oct., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Tuesday, 26th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 29th Oct., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	"ONSANG"	Friday, 29th Oct., 4 P.M.
SH'HAL, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOT.	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 5th Nov., 3 P.M.
—	—	RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
—	—	OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay 5 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

\* Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1909. [16]

**EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**  
COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.  
**RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**  
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.

**SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**  
GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CANTON"	On 10th November.
MARSÉELLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, GEN GOTHENBURG and BALISTIC	"PEKING"	Middle of November.
MARSÉELLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, GEN GOTHENBURG and BALISTIC	"CANTON"	Middle of December.

For Further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS &amp; CO., AGENTS.

6

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE  
HAMBURG.**

**EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.**

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING cargo at Through Ports to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

**NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG: HOMeward.**

OUTWARD.	
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	1st Nov.
S.S. SILVIA	17th Nov.
S.S. SENEGBAMBIA	18th Nov.
S.S. SITHONIA	1st Dec.
S.S. SCANDIA	10th Dec.
S.S. BRASILIA	18th Dec.
S.S. SEGOVIA	28th Dec.

Further Particulars apply to—

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,**

Hongkong Office.

12

**PASSENGER SEASON 1910.**

**IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY**

BY THE

**MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:**

TONS. REG.

"PRINZESS ALICE" - 10,911 - ON MARCH 23RD.  
Capt. P. GROSCHE."KLEIST" - - - 9,000 - ON APRIL 6TH.  
Capt. O. PAHNKE."PRINZ LUDWIG" - - - 9,630 - ON APRIL 20TH.  
Capt. F. V. BINZER.

CALLING AT NAPLES; GENOA; ALGIERS; GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

Early Booking Recommended,  
For Particulars, apply to

1226]

MELCHERS & CO.,  
GENERAL AGENTS.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**

**HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON 1910.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR MARSEILLE AND LONDON.  
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave COLOMBO	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLE & LONDON	Due MARSEILLE (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
Steamer	Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons
ARCADIA	7000	February 5	MANTUA	11000
ASSAYE	7500	February 19	CHINA	8000
DELTA	8000	March 5	MALWA	11000
MACEDONIA	10500	March 19	(Through Steamer calling at ROMA)	
DEVANHA	8000	April 2	MONGOLIA	10600
ASSAYE	8000	April 16	MAMORA	10500
DELTA	7500	April 30	MOREA	11000
DELHI	8000	May 14	MOOLTAN	10000

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE. £105.14 RETURN.

2nd £43.8 - £82.12 "

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
SYRIA	about	about
SUMATRA	6600	January 25
NYANZA	4600	March 26
SUNDA	6700	February 23
MALTA	4670	April 23</

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

Now Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

## MAIL FROM EUROPE VIA SIBERIA.

Date of Dispatch Date due in Hongkong Vessel  
from London To-morrow Chonhua

29th September 24th September, left Saigon

The Armand Belic, with the French Mail of the 24th September, left Saigon on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 10 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, 1 p.m. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 21st August.

FOR PER DATE

Singapore	Albenga	saturday, 23rd, 8.00 A.M.
Quang Chow Wan, Holhaw, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Hanoi	Saturday, 23rd, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore Penang and Calcutta	Lauang	Saturday, 23rd, NOON.
Amoy and Foochow	Hainan	Saturday, 23rd, 1.00 P.M.
Bangkok	Anghia	Saturday, 23rd, 1.15 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Saturday, 23rd, 2.00 P.M.
Newchwang	Fauwang	Saturday, 23rd, 2.00 P.M.
Maula	Kwangtak	Saturday, 23rd, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Humen	Saturday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow	Glamorganshire	Saturday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore and Colombo	Brigavia	Saturday, 23rd, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Yipheung	Saturday, 23rd, 5.00 P.M.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Norishan	Saturday, 23rd, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Linan	sunday, 24th, 6.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Oceano	Sunday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO	Chio Maru	Monday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		Registration, Kowloon 10.00 A.M.
Kretinga, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Vancouver and Tacoma		No late fee.
		Letters, ... 11.00 A.M.

## SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO

## SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE



## SAMPLES

## ON

## APPLICATION.

(38)

THE CANADIAN MAIL.  
Extraordinary General Meeting, Hongkong Jockey Club, 12.15 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL.

## EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

October 22nd.

ON LONDON.— Telegraphic Transfer 1.812  
Bank Bills, on demand 1.812  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1.812  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1.812  
Credits, at 4 months' sight 1.812  
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight 1.812

ON PARIS.— Bank Bills, on demand 219  
Credits, at 4 months' sight 223

ON GERMANY.— On demand 176

ON NEW YORK.— Bank Bills, on demand 428  
Credits, at 60 days' sight 431

ON BOMBAY.— Telegraphic Transfer 129  
Bank, on demand 130

ON CALCUTTA.— Telegraphic Transfer 129  
Bank, on demand 130

ON SHANGHAI.— Bank, at sight 741  
Private, 50 days' sight 752

ON NEW YORK.— On demand 842

ON MANILA.— On demand 882

ON SINGAPORE.— On demand 74

ON BATAVIA.— On demand 1048

ON HAPRON.— On demand 73 1/2 pm.

ON SAIGON.— On demand 73 1/2 pm.

ON BANGKOK.— On demand 882

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate \$11.50

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael \$60.05

BAR SILVER, per oz. 23

## OPIUM.

October 18th.

Quotations are:—

Malwa New \$1,220/1,260 per picoul.

Malwa Old \$1,270/1,300 "

Malwa Older \$1,310/1,350 "

Malwa V. Old \$1,340/1,370 "

Persian fine quality \$1,100/1,050 "

Persian extra fine \$1,160/1,180 "

Patna New \$1,290 per chest.

Patna Old \$1,275 "

Benares New \$1,320 "

Benares Old — "

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

## THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. Armand Belic, with the French Mail of the 25th ultimo, and mails from London, of the 26th ultimo, left Saigon on the 21st instant, at 10 p.m., and will probably arrive here to-morrow, 1 p.m., and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on Monday morning.

## THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The N.Y.K. str. Nipko Maru (Australian Line) left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on the 14th inst., and is expected here on the 25th inst.

## THE INDIAN MAIL.

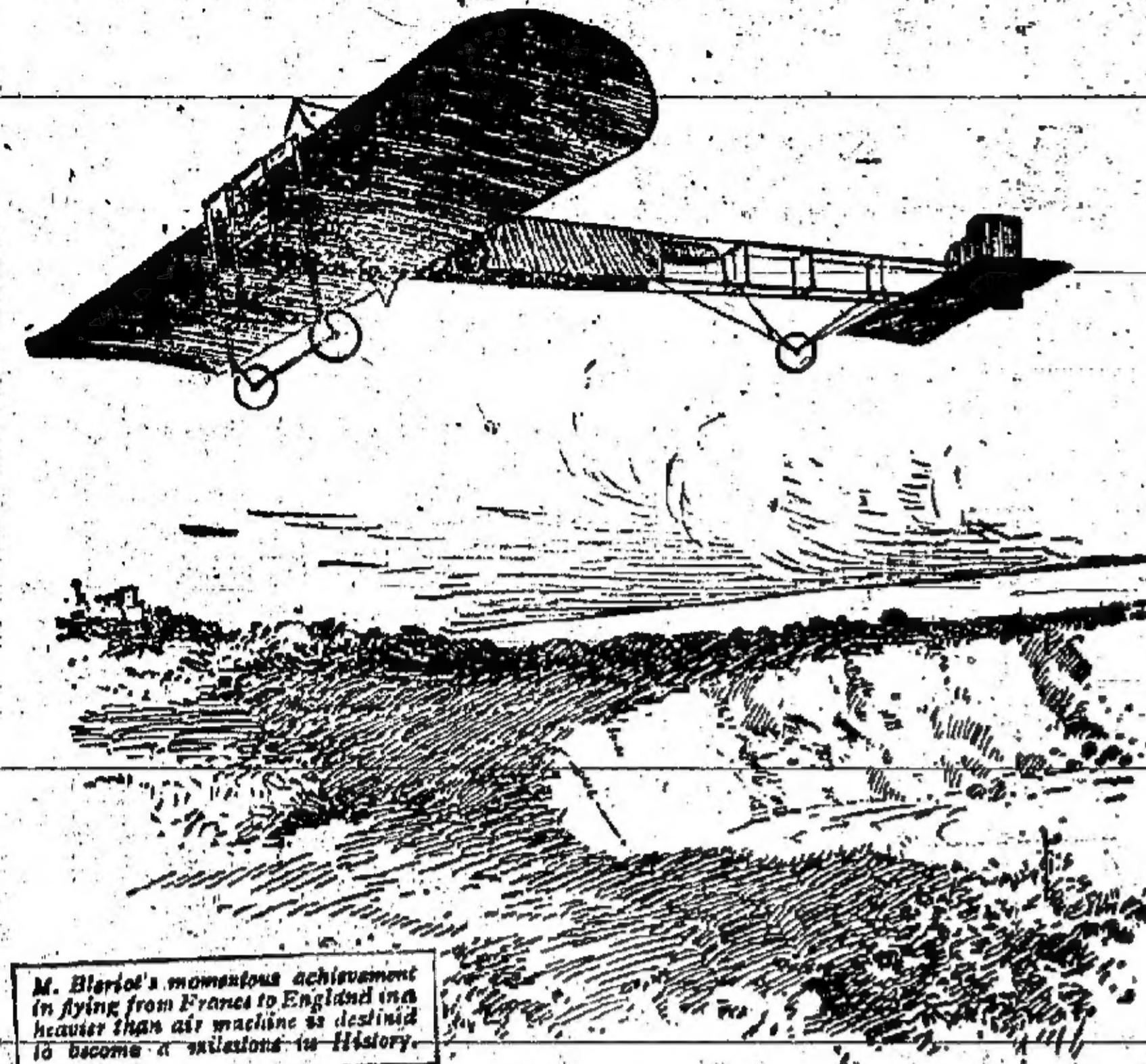
The Indo-Chinese str. Fookeang left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 18th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 3rd prox.

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, October 22nd, 1909.

STOCKS.	NO. OR NAME.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	126,000	\$125	all	\$95, sales
National Bank of China, Limited	95,925	\$7	\$6	\$55, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$10, buyers
China Boron Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$12, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$15, buyers
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$9.50, sel. & b.
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewe Cotton Spng. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 148,
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$6	\$6, sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 88,
Laou-Kun-Mow C. Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 110.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 460.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$72	\$6	\$16.5, r.d.
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$64, sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$55, sellers
New Amy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$62	\$62	\$59, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 76, sel. & b.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 140.
Pearlwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$11, sellers	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$7.5, sel. & sel.
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$210, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$224, sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$72,
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	all	\$43.
Hongkong Ropew Manufacturing Co., Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$180, sellers
12,400	\$250	\$100	\$100	\$472, sel. & buy.
INSURANCES.—				
Castlton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$172, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	22,000	\$100	\$20	\$114, sales
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$92, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$375.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 115, sellers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$472, sel. & buy.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$230.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$104.
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$59, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$10, sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 120.
West China Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$41, sel. & buy.	
MINING.—				
Societe Francaise des Charbons du Tonkin	16,000	Tcs. 250	all	\$625, buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	18/10	\$8, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$135, sellers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$11	\$14, sellers
REFINERIES.—				
China sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$146, buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$23, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and Manilla Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$88, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$35, sellers
Hongkong Canton & Magoo S.L. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$31, sel. & sel.	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	\$44, sellers
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$75, buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$26.
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$23, sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$54.
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—				
Campbell & Moore, Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$12.
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$53, sellers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$55, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$85.
Weissmann, Limited	175	\$100	\$100	\$150.
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$10	\$123, sellers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 fenders	\$10	\$10	\$500.
	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$104, sales
RUBBERS.—				
Castlefields, fully paid	—	—	—	60, sellers
Lingris	—	—	—	24, buyers
Anglo-Malays	—	—	—	15.
Shelfords	—	—	—	36, sellers
Balg				

The First Over-Channel Flight  
(Bleriot to Dover, July 25, 1909)



M. Bleriot's momentous achievement in flying from France to England in his heavier-than-air machine as destined to become a milestone in history.

Nerve Strain, Despondency, Exhaustion

All the world knows about the Great Channel Flight, but it is from M. Bleriot himself we learn how much his marvellous conquest of the air depended upon the nerve force and endurance created by Phosferine.

The great aviator confesses that the magnitude of his undertaking made him apprehensive and despondent, and only by re-enforcing his nerve power with Phosferine was he able to endure the great strain which resulted in such a brilliant triumph.

It is an established fact that the most brainy and daring men recognize success depends on man's own driving power—nerve energy, and M. Bleriot's tribute to the energizing efficacy of Phosferine was preceded by that of his countryman, M. Farman, the famous aeroplanist, and thousands of distinguished people all over the world.

It is M. Bleriot's conviction that aerial flight is impossible without an abundance of nerve force to withstand the unseen risks, shock or effects of exposure, and his channel flight experience of the vitalising potency and permanent staying power of Phosferine has compelled his grateful appreciation.

Entirely Dispelled and Prevented.

M. Louis Bleriot, the first man to fly across the English Channel, writes: "I have also found, as my colleague M. Henri Farman has, that a considerable amount of benefit is to be derived from the use of Phosferine as a nerve tonic."

During the long, hazardous training flights that have been necessary with my different machines, previous to arriving at the perfection that my latest machine has attained, and the consequent mishaps which must necessarily prevail, Phosferine has stood me in good stead.

For anyone, no matter what capacity, I can with confidence recommend Phosferine as a bracing nerve tonic and preventive against fatigue and a restorative for loss of vitality."—July 29, 1909.

# PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility  
Influenza  
Indigestion  
Sleeplessness

Nervalgia  
Maternity Weakness  
Premature Decay  
Mental Exhaustion

Lassitude  
Neuritis  
Faintness  
Brain-Fag

Backache  
Rheumatism  
Headache  
Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

**The Remedy of Kings**

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family  
The Empress of Russia  
The King of Greece

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Proprietary: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.

Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/-, 3/- and 4/- Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/- size.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

# BOVRIL

Tempt you to Eat and Feeds you.

Whether at home, at the office, in the restaurant, or in the theatre, a cup of Bovril is easily and quickly procured.

ALWAYS INSIST UPON BOVRIL,  
AND SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

70-1

# SAINT-RAPHAEL

## TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young men, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

Dose: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, VALENCE (Drôme-France).

AGENTS: CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO., HONGKONG.

## THE BEST BILLIARD "BRIDGE."

### IMPORTANCE OF STANCE AND SHAPING OF THE HAND.

[By M. J. STEVENSON.]

As far as my observation goes, the chief cause of failure among ordinary players arises from a bad position and a wobbling "bridge," with the result that the cue is moved out of the straight line and the aim spoiled. This is the greatest difficulty that the smoky instructors experience with the recruits who come under their care for firing exercises. They keep the rifle straight and steady enough, but by moving the body one way or the other, or jumping the rifle up and down at the moment of pressing the trigger the bullet is sent wide of the mark. The deadly accuracy of the rifle set upon a tripod, which figures at the disposal of the eminent people who open rifle ranges and the like shows that if the taken aim is maintained the desired result will be achieved.

### AVOIDING SIDeways MOVEMENT.

You may get the same accuracy in billiard-playing when you can get the players to adopt an easy, natural position, at once quite steady, with the body nicely balanced. This matter of a proper stance at the table and the shaping of the "bridge" hand tell more in accuracy of stroke than any other detail.

The "bridge" hand is what its name would imply, and it should be as solid and as free from swaying as a railway bridge of the best kind should be. Remember that the fore-end of the cue has to run over your "bridge" hand, and that it must be kept from any sideways movement. The only motion it should have is backward and forward.

I have seen all sorts of eccentric billiard "bridges" in my time, but I only know of one kind suited to keeping the hand in absolute rigidity, shape, and allowing the cue to run independently over it. I am speaking now of the ordinary "bridge," with the whole of the hand placed upon the table, and the cue-hand moving in a groove formed by the middle joint of the thumb and the knuckle of the forefinger.

### VARIETIES OF THE BRIDGE.

There are many varieties of cushion "bridges," and the buckled "bridge," with the forefinger hooked round the cue after the Continental and American style. But none of these are so simple and sure in their effect as the ordinary flat "bridge." It is formed upon the ball of the thumb and the tips of the fingers, which are arched in the manner depicted. The little finger knuckle is uppermost, and the hand slopes somewhat towards the thumb, which is pressed against the knuckle of the forefinger, so that there is just nice room for the cue to work in as it glides across this groove. The nail knuckle of the thumb is kept stiffly apart, and the fingers are separated from one another so as to provide as wide, and therefore steady, a base as possible to the hand.

Do not be led away with the idea that the "bridge" hand does not require considerable attention, as there could be no greater mistake to be made in connection with billiard-playing of any class. The steady "bridge" hand is indispensable. You have to set the cue as though it was a tool carried on a lathe, and which the least wavering would divert from the work it had to perform. The hand will soon come to the proper shape by constant attention.

### PRACTICE AT HOME.

There is no need to wait until you get to the billiard-table to make your "bridge." You can do so at any time of the day and anywhere. Just drop your hand down on any convenient resting-place, a mantle-shelf, a counter, or a table, and, almost before you are aware of it, say, in the course of a few days, you will have acquired the good billiard "bridge" hand.

But a good "bridge" alone will not enable the billiard-player to keep his cue truly poised, much as it will assist in doing so. Below the well-shaped and solid "bridge" there must be a secure planting of the legs, and often, the placing of the fore-arm from the wrist to the elbow upon the table. The position of the legs is a matter of equal importance to that of the "bridge" hand. They must be set in a steadfast pose, easy, but firm. If you liken them to the pillars supporting a bridge you will divine my meaning.

### THE BEST STANCE.

Just imagine the supports of a bridge swaying or rocking and the effect upon the upper structure! The whole erection would be wobbling about. The same thing happens with the player's cue delivery if his legs and body are not kept quite still. He is deceived by the firm setting of his "bridge" hand, and he cannot understand why he keeps making such poor strokes. But the slightest wavering of the legs on the stroke will send the cue-butt out of the true straight line. With this defect comes a deflection of aim, the inaccurate striking and failure of the average player.

There are many styles of stance, and not more than 1 per cent deserving to be mentioned. The best position of all, as I understand the question, is that given herewith. It is the one I adopt myself and I recommend it as such. I can guarantee it to provide all that the best of players require. You stand in comfort and steadily. Your strength is thrown behind the cue, enabling you to make the most powerful of forcing strokes or the gentlest of touches while keeping it nicely under control, the great idea of the play.

My ideal stance at the table is dependent upon the back leg (the right leg for a right-handed player and the left leg for a left-handed player) being kept straight and taut, and bearing the weight of the body. It is a facsimile of the old stand-at-ease position given as a rest between drills on the barrack square. The right leg is thrown back, with the foot placed at right-angles from the body, and the left leg set in advance and comfortably bent at the knee. The feet are securely planted about nine inches to a foot apart according to the height and weight of the player.

It is a position which will require some getting accustomed to, after a long spell of a both-knees-bent or forward pitch, that is, the weight of the body thrown upon the front leg stance.

With a little perseverance, however,

the leg muscles can be trained to assume the desired position.

And only those who have the knack, or shall I say the knowledge, to

make a good "bridge" hand and stand easily

and yet steadily at the table can appreciate the benefits these details bring with them.

### MR. BARRETT GETS A DIVORCE.

Mr. J. M. Barrie, the well-known Scottish author, has been granted a divorce on account of his wife's misconduct. Mrs. Barrie, the *Straits Times* says, was an actress, but left the stage after her marriage. "A Miss Mary Ansell she played with Mr. J. L. Toole in 'Walker London' and did a great deal to create the immense popularity of that play." Her union with the brilliant author and dramatist, whose tenderness, mirth, and pathos have been the delight of millions, was looked upon as a real love match and the news contained in the telegram will be read with more than ordinary feelings of regret.

## THE GERMAN NAVY.

### LAUNCH OF THE "HELOCLAND."

The fifth German Dreadnought, or first "Improved Dreadnought" (*Ersatz Steigfried*), was launched from the Howaldt yard at Kiel, and was named *Helegoland*, on the 25th ult. In obvious commemoration of the fact that *Helegoland* belonged to the Dukes of Schleswig-Holstein-Gottorp before it belonged to England. The ship was named by the Duchess Ernest Günther, of Schleswig-Holstein. Among those present were Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia.

The ceremonial oration was delivered by the Governor (Oberpräsident) of Schleswig-Holstein, Herr Deidre von Bulow, and began: "As an outpost before our coasts lies the island of Helgoland. For his Majesty the Emperor and King Helgoland is an object of special care and affection. Therefore, his Majesty has decided to give its people a special pleasure. In future, when they look out and see the fleet, they will be able to say, 'That is our ship; that is the *Helgoland*.' After speaking of the new ship as 'Beautiful as a red rock in the green sea,' and as designed for the service of peace, the orator said:

"Go down then, to the sea, darling of the Emperor and his people, and to the people of Helgoland a sign that their Emperor has held them worthy to give their name to a ship of the German navy. Our thoughts and our wishes attend thy going, and we well know that where thou art there is Germany, German power, and German honour. And now hear for the first time the cry which shall be the pride and whole meaning of thy life—his Majesty the Emperor and King, thy supreme war lord! Hurrah!"

GERMANY'S LAND OF DIAMONDS.  
REPRESENTATIVE TO WATCH BRITISH INTERESTS.

Mr. Merriman, the Cape Premier, announced last month that the Government was appointing a representative to watch British interests at Lüderitz Bay, in German South-West Africa, the Cape paying half the cost and the Imperial Government half.

This appointment is in consequence of the recent discovery of diamonds in the neighbourhood of Lüderitz Bay. A wilderness of sand, a land of desolation on the South-West coast of Africa, has been found to possess untold wealth in the form of diamonds, which are usually located in the valleys, but frequently on the sides of the kopjes. The diamonds, although of a superb quality, are very small, about a quarter of a carat each.

Germany has spent millions of money in quelling native risings in South-West Africa, and now she is apparently about to reap a rich reward. At right angles to the mouth of the harbour and at the eastern base of the bay is Lüderitzbucht, the German Kimberley. There are a few stone houses, but most of the buildings are of wood and iron. The inhabitants are mostly Germans, the immigration laws being strict, it not being so easy to enter a German as an English mining district. There is, however, an English company at Lüderitz, the Kohlmann's Kop Company, the capital being subscribed in Cape Colony.

There is a railway from the bay 750 miles in length, and at Lüderitz a crowd of natives, Crabs, Harriers, Hottentots, Cape Boys, Kaffirs and Zulus. There is a great dearth of drinking water, but apparently plenty of beer.

# LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE

Assists digestion and gives a delightful piquancy and flavour to all

MEAT DISHES, SOUPS, FISH, CHEESE, CURRIES, GAME, POULTRY & SALADS.

The Original & Genuine Worcestershire.

By Royal Warrant to H.M. THE KING.

# PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

### WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

### EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 1s. to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & CO., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France).

[1024]

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries.

REGISTERED DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

# DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its worldwide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Medicine for BRAIN, WEAKNESS, PARALYSIS, SPASM, SEIZURES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVE, KIDNEY AND LIVER DISEASES, COMPLICATED HANING DISEASE, PREMATURE DECAY OF VITAL POWER, GENERAL DISEASE, ALL BLOOD SHAKERS, AND ALL FUNCTIONAL AND DISTURBED CONDITIONS OF THE SYSTEM, CAUSED BY THE DEFICIENCY OF THE VITAL FORCES.

The Effect of this Standard Phosphoric Medicine in Nervous Diseases and its kindred Evil is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 1s., 6d. and 1s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY.

HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

Agents in Hongkong—A. S. WATSON & CO.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Beware of Imitations! None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæ

## BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.  
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... 15,900,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA:

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Tokyo, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Honolulu, Bombay, Shanghai, Hankow, Chefoo, Tientsin, Peking, Newchwang, Daly, Port Arthur, Antung, Liuyang, Mukden, Tieling, Chiang Chun.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months 4 1/2 per annum. For 6 " 3 1/2 " " 3 " 2 1/2 " " TAKEO TAKAMICHI—Manager.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909. [454]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853,  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.PAID UP CAPITAL ..... £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... £1,575,000  
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ..... £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. for 6 " 3 " " 3 " 2 1/2 "

WM. DICKSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1909. [121]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAAATSCHAPPIJ.  
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)  
ESTABLISHED 1824.PAID UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)  
RESERVE FUND FL. 6,125,745  
(about 2479,407)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD-AGENCY: BATAVIA.

Branches—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Kao-chou, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pealangton, Pascoeroan, Tjilatap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palambang, Kota-Bada (Achean) Bandjermasin. Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &amp;c., &amp;c.

LONDON BANKERS—

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account 2 per annum on daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.  
do. 6 do. 4% " " 3 " 3 " 2 1/2 " " J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909. [23]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP ... Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BEIJING.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and Banks—KÖRNIKGELICHE SIEDHANGLUNG (PERUSSISCHE STAATSBANK) Berlin.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTOGESSELLSCHAFT—DEUTSCHE BANK—S. BLOCHHOEVE—BERLINER HANDELS-GESSELLSCHAFT—BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE—ROBERT WARSCHAUER &amp; CO.—MENDELSSOHN &amp; CO.—M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD &amp; SOHNEN—FRANKFURT U. M.—JACOB S. H. STEBN—NOEDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG—HAMBURG SAL. OPPENHEIM, JE. &amp; CO., KOELN—BAERISCHEN HYPOTREKEN UND WECHSEL-BANK, MUNCHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD &amp; SON;

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTOGESSELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [24]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTORISED CAPITAL ..... £1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED ..... 1,125,000  
PAID-UP ..... 562,000

RESERVE FUND ..... 250,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months ..... 4 per cent.

For 6 " ..... 3 1/2 per cent.

For 3 " ..... 2 1/2 per cent.

EVAN ORMISTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909. [23]

## BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Gold £3,250,000  
—about Mex. \$7,222,222  
RESERVE FUND ..... Gold £3,250,000  
—about Mex. \$7,222,222HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL &amp; COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money. Current Account at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 " 3 1/2 " " 3 " 2 1/2 "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI—

Manager.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [308]

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.  
W. M. ANDERSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1909. [1335]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS:—  
STERLING ..... £1,500,000 at 2/—=\$15,000,000  
SILVER ..... \$15,250,000\$30,250,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
Hon. Mr. W. J. GEESON—Chairman.  
H. E. TOMPKINS, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
G. Balloch, Esq. C. R. Lehmann, Esq.  
J. W. Bandow, Esq. E. Shellin, Esq.  
E. G. Barrett, Esq. R. Shaw, Esq.  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. H. A. Siebs, Esq.CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.MANAGER:  
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909. [20]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE BUSINESS of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer, at their option, balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital FL 15,000,000 (£1,250,000)  
Subscribed Capital FL 12,378,100 (£1,031,500)  
Reserve Fund FL 2,754,338.09 (£229,538)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK,  
SWISS BANKVEREIN.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money. In Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

12 months 4 1/2 per annum.  
6 do. 3 1/2 " " 3 " 2 1/2 "

C. WOLDRINGH, Manager.

No. 16, Des Vieux Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [26]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed (paid up) ..... Yen 5,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 1,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, Tainan, Nagasaki, Tamsui, Osaka, Tokyo, Shanghai, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE:  
3, Des Vieux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

D. TOHDOW, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1909. [64]

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO  
(Chinese Daily Press),  
PUBLISHED DAILY,

Is the oldest and still the most popular advertising medium among the Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS Circulates largely throughout Southern China and Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 104, Des Vieux Road Central, Hongkong; 131, Fleet Street, London, or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909. [23]

## INSURANCES

## NOTICE.

Having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, we are prepared to accept approved European and Chinese Risks at Current Rates. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS &amp; SON, Hongkong, 18th August, 1909. [103]

NORTH BRITISH AND MECHANICAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO. TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1908 £19,121,10.

L' Authorised Capital ..... £6,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... £2,275,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... £1,212,500 0 0  
Fire Funds ..... £204,753 7 10  
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [308]

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at 36, 57 and 75 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1314]

## AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.  
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

JUST LANDED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' &amp; GENTS' BOOTS

&amp; SHOES.

A. TACK & CO.  
PHOTO-SUPPLIES,  
26, DES VIEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1909. [37]

A LING &amp; CO..

19, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1327]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

ESTATE.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COALFIELD CO. LTD., who are prepared to Supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mine at Reduced Rates. Large stock always on hand. Apply—SARAWAK GOVERNMENT AGENCY, Labuan. Telegrams: May, Labuan. [939]

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COALFIELD CO. LTD., who are prepared